Claims 1-26, 29-42, and 44-48 remain in this application.

§103 Rejections

Examiner has rejected Claims 1-12, 38-43 and 47-48 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over JP 2000-44269 (or Koaizawa 6,543,257) in view of Drouart 5,931,984, Kaiser 4,030,901, Ryoji JP 02212325, Gilbreath 6,447,017, Haney 4,347,069 and Collins 5,408,865.

According to the Examiner, "Gilbreath, Haney and Collins are cited as evidence that o-rings and washers are equivalent sealing devices." Applicants respectfully disagree that these three references indicate that o-rings and washers are "equivalent".

Contrary to the Examiner's assertions, none of the references cited by the Examiner indicate that o-rings or/and washers are equivalents. Simply because two items are mentioned in the same sentence does not mean they are equivalent.

As further evidence that o-rings are not equivalent to washers, submitted herewith are definitions of o-ring and washer from Websters Third New International Dictionary (copyright 1993). O-ring is defined as "a flat ring of synthetic rubber used as a gasket in sealing a joint against high pressures." Washer is defined as "any of various flat thin rings or perforated plates (as of metal or leather) used in joints for assemblies to ensure tightness, prevent leakage, or relieve friction." The definition of o-ring is consistent with the use of the o-ring in Koaizawa, i.e., as a sealing gasket. Clearly, o-rings and washers are not equivalents.

According to the Examiner, "the invention as claimed is known as per Koaizawa Figure 1, in columns 3-4. However at column 4, lines 50-62 Koaizawa discloses an oring rather than the claimed washer. In view of the six secondary references, it would have been obvious to place a sealing washer over the Koaizawa plate since such is a known equivalent to an o-ring seal."

As explained above, washers are not the equivalent of an o-ring seal. There is no teaching in any of the references cited that would motivate one of skill in the art to

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substitute a washer over the Koaizawa plate in replacement for the o-ring seal which is located in the shaft passage of Koaizawa. Further, applicants submit that, even if the references were combinable as the Examiner suggests, such a combination would not result in applicants' claimed invention. In particular, the passage referred to by the Examiner in Koaizawa indicates that "It has been proposed to perform the sealing by providing a seal member made of an o-ring in the elevating shaft passage of the upper lid 31 under which the elevating shaft 41 passes." If one were to substitute a washer for the o-ring in Koaizawa Figure 1 apparatus, that washer would have to be disposed within the shaft passage of the lid 31. However, rather than merely substituting a washer in the same location as the o-ring of Koaizawa, the Examiner is suggesting that it would have been obvious to place a sealing washer over the Koaizawa plate.

Applicants submit that there is no motivation to supply a washer over the Koaizawa plate. Applicants' claim requires a washer mounted about the handle, contacting the upper surface of the top place and covering a portion of the central opening. Even if, assuming arguendo, one would consider using a washer in place of the o-ring utilized by Koaizawa, substitution of that washer in place of the o-ring in Koaizawa would not result in applicants' invention.

In addition, it should be recognized that the intended function (reliable sealing) of Koaizawa would be destroyed if the modification proposed by the Examiner is adapted. The Examiner indicated that applicants did not provide evidence as to how the intended function of Koaizawa would be destroyed. Repeatedly throughout Koaizawa, upper lid is described as being reliably sealed (see, for example, column 7, lines 27-30 and 44-53, column 8, lines 25-33, column 16, lines 20-25, column 18, lines 40-58, and column 27, lines 43-50). Ryoji is a leaky system allowing some exhaust gas to exit around the washer. The apparatus combination claimed provides a simple and cost effective system where reasonably good sealing is achieved at the upper end of the furnace, while the ill effects of air leakage are mitigated by the use of the flow restrictor.

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## Conclusion

Based upon the above amendments, remarks, and papers of records, Applicants believe the pending claims of the above-captioned application are in allowable form and patentable over the prior art of record. Applicants respectfully request that a timely Notice of Allowance be issued in this case.

Applicants believe that no extension of time is necessary to make this Reply timely. Should Applicants be in error, Applicants respectfully request that the Office grant such time extension pursuant to 37 C.F.R. § 1.136(a) as necessary to make this Reply timely, and hereby authorize the Office to charge any necessary fee or surcharge with respect to said time extension to the deposit account of the undersigned firm of attorneys, Deposit Account 03-3325.

Please direct any questions or comments to Robert L. Carlson at 607-974-3502.

DATE: March 21, 2005

Respectfully submitted,

Attorney for Assignee

Reg. No. 35,473

Corning Incorporated

SP-TI-03-1

Corning, NY 14831

607-974-3502

# Webster's Third New International Dictionary

OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE UNABRIDGED



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# WEBSTER'S THIRD NEW INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY PRINCIPAL COPYRIGHT 1961

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mintative: Fresh, New (gives us, as all good poetry does, an angle of vision—C.D.Lewis) b: gifted with powers of independent thought, direct insight, or constructive magination: CREATIVE, FERTLE, GREMINAL, INVENTIVE (esteemed as an experience of the control of the control of the control of which copies had long been current) syn see New original bid n: the first bid made in the auction in a card game—called also opening bid original bid n: the initial bill of an equity proceeding not already before the court between the same parties standing in the same interests and consisting of a statement of the original contract n: SOCIAL CONTRACT original contract n: SOCIAL CONTRACT practice: the cost of a property to that owner who first devoted it to public service 3 in real estate practice: the cost of a property to a present owner regardless of cost to a prior owner

devoted it to public service 3 in reat time. The cost of a property to a present owner regardless of cost to a prior owner original gum n: the intact adhesive gum on a postage stamp considered as evidence of the stamp's mint condition—abbr. O.G.; called also full gum origi-lnal-i-ty \(\text{.original}\) \(\text{.original}\

PRIMARILY 3: in a Irean or original manner (reunning or single books demanding ... ~ designed covers —Edith Diehl)

Original minor scale n: NATURAL MINOR SCALE

Original package doctrine n: a doctrine whereby goods and commodities imported from one state of the U.S. into another or from a foreign country are usu. protected from being subject to the laws of the state of importation until sale is made by the importer so long as they are contained in the original unbroken individual package, container, or receptacle accepted from the shipper by the carrier and delivered in the same form to the importer original process n: an original writ or summons issued by authority of a court as the foundation of and first step in a lawsuit, including always a notice to the defendant when to appear to make his defense and often an order to arrest the defendant, seize or attach his property, or garnishee a claim due from a third person to the defendant or an order that the defendant do or refrain from doing a specified act or that an officer of the court do a specified act in connection with the suit — distinguished from final process and meme process originals in n [ME, trans. of ML peccatum originale]: hereditary sin or defect often held in Christian theology to be transmitted from one generation to the next and inherited by each person as a consequence of the original simul choice made by the first man of the human race — compare ACTUAL SIN original writ n [ME, trans. of ML breve originale]: 1: a writ issued under the great seal by which in English law the jurisdiction of the court was laid in beginning personal actions until the summons was substituted by the Judicature Act of 1873 — compare Judical Walt, Prabacipe 2: Original.

PROCESS

PROCESS

orig-i-nant \='rij(=)n=nt\ adj [origin + -ant] archaic: ARISING,

until the summons was substituted.

1873 — compare Iddical wait, Praecipe 2: Original 1873 — original 1874 — original 18

ori-ole \foresign and measure of the common live and training basin ori-ole \foresign \foresign \foresign. \foresign \foresign

1: prayer (nymph, in thy ~s be all my sins remembered —shak.) 2: mystical contemplation (the steps of the ladder—shak.) 2: mystical contemplation (the steps of the ladder—shak.) 2: mystical contemplation are called, in technical terms, in the degrees of contemplation are called, in technical terms, in the contemplation are called, in the contemplation are called, in the contemplation are called, in the contemplation are contemplated or contemplation and contemplation and contemplation are contemplated or contemplation and contemplation are contemplation and contemplation and contemplation are contemplated or contemplation and conte

Lit. Supp.)

Ormolia Varnish n: a varnish used to give the appearance of gold

or-mo-sia \o(r)'m\overlight(\overlight) n, cap [NL, fr. Gk hormos chain, necklace + NL-la; fr. the use of its berries as beads—more at series]: a genus-of shrubs and Central America with pink to reddish wood—see rumby bean, Necklace the pink to of or nement, fr. L ornamentum, fr. ornare to furnish, embellish - mentum—ment—more at Ornate 1 l archaic: a useful accessory (as of clothing, furniture); Addiunct; esp: an article or object used in a church service 2 a: something that lends grace or beauty a decorative part or addition: a structural accessory (as of clothing, furniture); Addiunct a structural component or applied detail that embellishes (the profiles and the carved ~s of the moldings—D.S.Robertson b: a manner, quality, or trait that adorns or beautifies (the various devices of poetical ~—Encyc. Americana) 3: a person whose virtues or graces add luster to his place, time, or society (the greatest teachers and ~s of our species—T.L. Peacock) (the greatest mathematician of his age and an ~ of the academies of Berlin and St. Petersung—Paul Koelner) 4: the act of adorning or beautifying: Decoration, ornament Afentation (induged in excessive ~) 5: an embellishing note or notes (as a trill, appogiatura, mordent) not belonging to the essential musical harmony or melody and indicated by the performer for a decorative effect: Grace—called also embellishment, flortura

3: to provide with ornament: Decorate, Embellish (touched nothing that the did not ~ with his learning and injure with his theories—Harvey Graham) syn see Adorn

3: to provide with ornament: Decorate Embellish (touched nothing that he did not ~ with his learning and injure with his theories—Harvey Graham) syn see Adorn

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of mate-ly adv [ME ornath, ft. ornat of ornate manner of nate-ness n = s: the quality or state of nate-ness n = s: the quality or state of nate-ness n or set of nate-ness n = s: the quality or state of nate ness n = s: the quality or state of nate ness n = s: the quality or nate ness n = ne CONTRARY
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washing washing e things the two nd gave .James) c: the d the ~ ground covered stuary, w body I of an called chiefly laking, REFUSE ity for washy a few a few ing or lled lasses. lation nned a flat vings ing a ched eser.

ip. so as to carry a: to touch in overflow against are ~ed by its supply water to eam > 5 a: to rece of water in WAS ULUWIED the air set up by the passage of a storm center or rushing object (as an airplane) C: a disturbance in the air produced by the passage of an airfoil or propeller (the ~ from the prop tugged at the loose ends of his scarl—Howard Hunt) d: the dissipated current or force in the trail of an intellectual or social movement; EDDY (hard to know how much.: is solid accomplishment that will last, and how much is the ~ of a wave of opinion—A.L.Kroebery (traveled there in the ~ of the war—J.R.Walsh) 13: wash sale 14a: the upper surface of a member or material when given a slope to shed water: weatherned b: a structure or receptacle shaped so as to receive and carry off water

"wash \"\" aij [!wash]: capable of being washed without injury: washhale (~ fabrics) (a~ dress) (~ goods)

"wash adj [perh. alter. (influenced by 2wash) of wearish] obs

Francis Beaumont & John Fletcher)

Washa \"\washa\"\n, pd \"\washa\"\n, washa\"\washa\"\n, pd \"\washa\"\n, pd \"\ rce of water in Jusses were ~ed \( \) \( i. WASHY, WEAK (INEIT DOUIES OF STATES)

Francis Beaumont & John Fletcher)

Wa-sha \'wisha\ n, pl washa or washas usu cap 1: a Chitimachan people of southeastern Louisiana 2: a member of the Washa people

wash-abil-i-ty \,wosha-bil-d-e, wash-, woish-\ n: the quality or state of being washable

wash-abil-i-ty \,wosha-bil-d-e, wash-, woish-\ n: the quality or state of being washable

wash-abile \'woshabal, 'wish-, 'woish-, +' worsh- or 'wirsh-\ adi 1: capable of being washed without suffering damage or loss of color (a ~ dress) 2: soluble in water (~ ointment bases—Amer. Druggist) (~ ink)

2 washable \''\ n - s: a fabric or garment that may be washed without injury or change

wash and wear adi: of, relating to, or constituting a fabric or garment not needing to be ironed after washing

washabal n: a ball of toilet soap

wash ball n: a barel in which split mackerel are washed with sall water to extract the blood before salting

washboard \'= n \, n \, often attrib 1: a broad thin plank fixed along a gunwale or set on the sill of a lower

deck port to keep out the sea — called also

washstrake, wastebaard 2: BASEBOARD 3 a: a

corrugated rectangular surface (as of zinc or glass) in a wooden frame on which clothes are rubbed in washing b: a road or pavement so worn by traffic as to be corrugated transversely

C: a corrugated surface (as of glass or wood)

washboiler \'= n \, n \, i = large metal vessel used for boiling clothes

wash botting n: a boring system by which material loosened by a bit is borne to the surface in the annular space between the bit and casing by water forced down through the pipe washing through the stopper for directing a stream of water on anything to be washed or rinsed and

wash-colored \'z,zz\ adj: colored as if with a wash or watercolor
washday \'\*,\*\n: a day regularly set aside (as once a week)
for washing clothes (as of a family or institution) (on the
evening of the second ~—Flora Thompson)
wash dirt n: earth washed or to be washed for gold: washing wash dir n: earth washed or to be washed for gold: washing stuff n: earth washed or to be washed for gold: washing stuff n: he motion of its tail resembling the motion of one washing dishes] dial Eng: PIED WAGTAIL wash down vi 1: to move or carry downward by action of water or other liquid; speciff to facilitate the passage of (food) down the gullet with accompanying swallows of liquid (bolted a hot dog and water of washed down and scrubbed out with whole length or extent of (washed down and scrubbed out with disinfectant, making sure that no corners or grooves . . are missed out — Henry Wymmalen) washdown \(\frac{1}{2} = \lambda \) and \(\fra

washfoundain \(\frac{1}{2} \sigma\_n \text{ is a large circular washbowl set in the following supplied with running water from a central spray to permit simultaneous use by a number of people wash—hand \(\frac{1}{2} \sigma\_n \text{ adj. Brit.}\) despite a large circular washbowl set in the floor and supplied with running water from a central spray to permit simultaneous use by a number of people wash—hand \(\frac{1}{2} \sigma\_n \text{ adj. Brit.}\) designed for use in washing the hands or for holding utensils for such purpose \((\text{ a wash-hand}\) \(\text{ bash-hand}\) \(\text{ size}\) and \(\text{ billion}\) and \(\text{ bash-hand}\) \(\text{ bash-hand}\) \(\text{ size}\) and \(\text{ billion}\) and \(\text{ bash-hand}\) \(\text{ bash-hand}\) stand \(\text{ bash-hand}\) st

or a powder containing a synthetic detergent and alkaline builder) washing soda n: sooilum Carbonate a(3) washing stuff n: an earthy deposit containing gold that may be extracted by washing wash-ing-ton \'woshingtan, 'wäsh-, 'woish-, -shēn-sometimes -shant-, + 'worsh- or 'warsh-\ adj, usu cap 1 [fr. Washington, capital city of U.S., after George Washington 1799 first president of the U.S.]: of or from the city of Washington, D.C. (a Washington legislator): of the kind or style prevalent in Washington: washIngton or washIngton northwestern state usu cap W & often cap S [fr. Washington, northwestern state usu cap W ashington (Washington 1799]: of or from the state of U.S., after George Washington 1799]: of or from the state of Washington washington: washIngtonshand washington claim n, usu cap W: a butter clam (Saxidomus nuttalliti) washington grass n, usu cap W: a butter clam (Saxidomus nuttalliti)

washington grass n, usu cap W & often cap G: a water shield

(Cabomba caroliniana)
washington handpress n, usu cap W [after George Washington † 1799]: a hand-operated printing press perfected about 1829

ton †1799]: a hand-operated printing press perfected about 1829

wash.ing.to.nia \(\text{io.rea}\) \(\text{io.rea}\) \(\text{n.}\) cap [NL, fr. George \(Wash.\) ington †1799 + NL \(\text{io.1}\) is a genus of massive fan palms of California and adjacent Mexico having large plicate leaves cut nearly to the middle and often bearing filaments on their margins and a smooth trunk bearing a large shaggy mass of persistent dead leaf remains \(\text{awashingtonia}\) \(\text{N.}\) [NL, fr. George \(Washingtoni\) 1799 + NL \(\text{io.3}\) \(\text{syn of Osmorhiza}\) \(\text{syn of Osmorhiza}\) \(\text{io.1}\) \(\text{pr. of George Washington †1799 + NL \(\text{io.3}\) \(\text{io.7}\) \(\text{or of in.ion.}\) \(\text{io.7}\) \(\text{io

characteristic of the people of Washington, D.C., or the state of Washington 2 washingtonian \"\ n - s 1 cap: a native or resident of Washingtonian \"\ n - s 1 cap: a native or resident of Washington, D.C., or the state of Washington 2 usu cap [Washington Temperance Society, founded 1840 + E - an]: a member of the Washington Temperance Society washington T199 + E - ana]: a member of the Washington T199 washington the Pacific Coast of the U.S. that is widely cultivated for ornament washington palm n, usu cap W: a large white-flowered lily (Lillum washingtonianum) of the Pacific coast of the U.S. that is widely cultivated for ornament washington palm n, usu cap W: a large fan palm (Washingtonia Jilifera) with many slender filaments hanging from its leaf margins — called also California fan palm washington plant n, usu cap W and palm washington plant n, usu cap W = 1 and or jelly filling washington plant n, usu cap W & P = 1 and American ballroom dance of the end of the 19th century washington birthday n, usu cap W& B [after George Washington 1799] its president of the United States] 1: February 22 formerly observed as a legal holiday in most of the states of the U.S. — called also Presidents' Day washington thorn n, usu cap W [fr. Washington, D.C., capital

legal holiday in most states of the U.S.— called also Presidents' Day washington thorn n, usu cap W [fr. Washington, D.C., capital city of the U.S.]: a hawthorn (Crataegus phaenopyrum) of eastern No. America that is often cultivated for its brighter of fruit and showy autumn foliage wash.-ita \wash.ato\ adj, usu cap [fr. Fort Washita, Texas]: of or relating to a subdivision of the Comanchean—see Geologic Time table washita stone n [fr. Washita (Ouachita) river, southwest Arkansas]: a porous variety of novaculite used esp. for sharpening woodworking tools washland \(\frac{1}{2} \text{u} \text{ is a did of a stretch of land washed periodically by an overflowing stream washleather \(\frac{1}{2} \text{u} \text{ n} \) 1: a soft leather usu, made of split sheepskin dressed with oil in imitation of chamois \(2 \text{chielly} \) Brit: a piece of washleather or soft cloth used for dusting or cleaning: CHAMOIS (was flicking over the radiator with a \sightarrow \text{Nicholas Monsarrat})

wash-man \(\frac{1}{2} \text{ man who washes clothes b} \) is textile worker who scours cloth during manufacturing \(2 \text{ 1 a man who washes for materials for cement}\)

aromatic compounds
wash out vi 1: to wash free of som
dirt, soap, chemicals) 2 a: to dra
dirt, soap, chemicals) 2 a: to dra
d(this fabric is washed out) b: to de;
EMHAUST (after his recent illness, he
being) C: to cancel out: offset
of government reduction of its debt b
posits—T.O. Waage) d: to elimina
tory: DISCARD, REJECT; specif: to di
date) as failing to qualify 3 a: to d
the force or action of water (the sto
(the heavy rains washed out the road)
game of the doubleheader was wash
pour) ~ vi 1: to become depleted
(technicolor makeup ... washes c
2: to fail to meet requirements or n
specif: to fail in a course of training .
3: wash 2a
washout \( \frac{1}{2} \) wash \( \frac{1}{2} \) wash \( \frac{1}{2} \)

2: to fail to meet requirements or n specif: to fail in a course of training.

3: wash 2a

washout \('... \n' - s \ [wash out] \] 1 a: in one sedimentary deposit and fille younger deposit b: the washing ou the bed of a road or railroad by rain. where the earth is washed away (tra after the storm) C: wash 3d 2: th ing or flushing out a container or pil vice for such process 3 a: one that pectations or requirements: a total is irist really hopeful idea he had reache Crofts) (the failures, the drunks, the away from themselves—Hugh MacLe b: a person (as a flying cadet or collection of a course of training or strailing (as in a course of training or twist or warp of an airplane wing suci a smaller angle of attack than the rogency signal given by hand or lanter. Wash plain n: ALLUVIAL PLAIN

wash plain n: any of several plates fit prevent surging of bilge water when thing: BAFFLE

wash port n: rreelino port

washolt \('... \n' n' a) a pot for washing: used outdoors for bolling clothes over out there in the yard ... around an oil B. Gipson) b: a pot containing me plates are dipped to be coated in tinp wash primer n: a primer of low nonvol adhesive and protective properties for washrack \('... \n' n' a) washstand 2

washrack \('... \n' n' a) a piece of cloth is washing equipped with washing and TORY 3a 2: a room in a dyeing pla washed

wash sale n: a prearranged fictitious served change of ownership that is made

Washtub \'s,s\ n : a tub in which clot

washtrough \(\circ\_\*, \circ\_\*\) a to use it washt to ugh \(\circ\_\*, \circ\_\*\) n: a to use in which clot wash up \(\circ\_\*\) n: a to use in which clot wash up \(\circ\_\*\) 1: to wash one's face and he the dishes after a meal (went straight to was washing \(\circ\_\*\) D. H. Lawrence \(\circ\_\*\) \(\circ\_\*\) washing \((wash up \) the spilled milk\(\circ\_\*\) 2: it we've washed up that subject. \(\circ\_\*\) Phillip \(\circ\_\*\) washing \((wash up \) the spilled milk\(\circ\_\*\) 2: it we've washed up that subject. \(\circ\_\*\) Phillip \(\circ\_\*\) washed him \(up \) as a leavyweight content of ing clean (thorough \(\circ\_\*\) serilization of \(\circ\_\*\) periment \(Station \) Record\(\circ\_\*\) (presses get \(\circ\_\*\) in the action of \(\circ\_\*\) periment \(Station \) Record\(\circ\_\*\) (presses get \(\circ\_\*\) b: the act or process of washing ore \(2\circ\_\*\) wash. \(\circ\_\*\) wash \(\circ\_\*\) wash \(\circ\_\*\) wash \(\circ\_\*\) wash wash wash \(\circ\_\*\) words, \(\circ\_\*\) wash yeond descreated b: the act or process of washing ore \(2\circ\_\*\) wash wash \(\circ\_\*\) wash \(\circ\_\*\) wash wash \(\circ\_\*\) wash \(\circ\_\*\) wash wash wash \(\circ\_\*\) wash \(\circ\_\*\) as mooth of flange which clothes or other fabrics are washe washwork \(\circ\_\*\) \(\circ\_\*\) \(\circ\_\*\) at \(\circ\_\*\) as mooth of flange which clothes or other fabrics are wash washwork \(\circ\_\*\) \(\circ\_\*\) \(\circ\_\*\) is a smooth of flange which clothes or other fabrics are washe washwork \(\circ\_\*\) \(\circ\_\*\) \(\circ\_\*\) wash \(\circ\_\*\) \(\circ\_\*\) wash \(\ci